Fig. 1

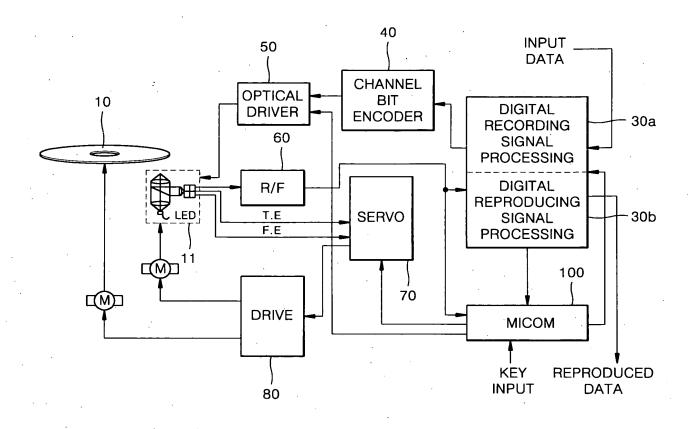
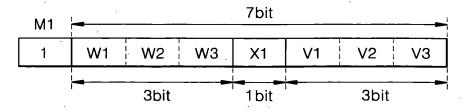


Fig. 2



'Minute' Byte when M1 : S1 : F1 = 101

```
W1, W2, W3
                                  P_{ind} = 5mw
          = 000
                                  P_{ind} = 6mw
          = 001
                                  P_{ind} = 7mw
          = 010
                                  P_{ind} = 8mw
          = 011
                                  P_{ind} = 9mw
          = 100
                                  P_{ind} = 10mw
          = 101
          = 110
                                  P_{ind} = 11 mw
          = 111
                                  \dot{P}_{ind} = 12mw
```

W1,W2,W3: Indicative Target Writing Power(Pind)

X1 : Reserved Future Extensions(=0)

V1, V2, V3: Reference Speed

Fig. 3

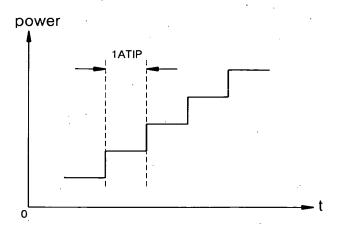


Fig. 4

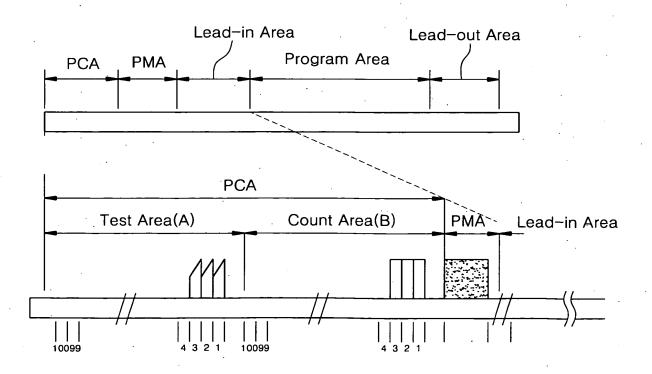


Fig. 5

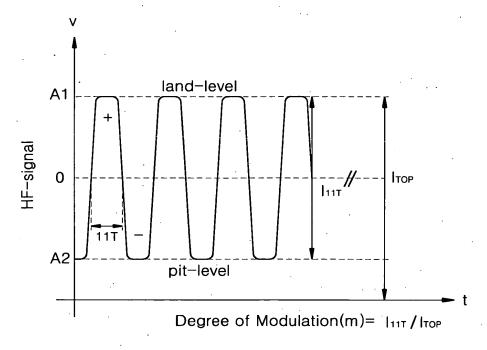


Fig. 6

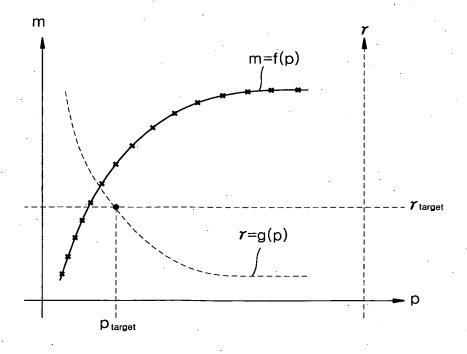
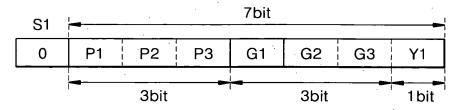


Fig. 7



'Second' Byte when M1 : S1 : F1 = 001

P1,P2,P3 : β -range category

G1,G2,G3 : Optimum write strategy

Y1 : Reserved for future extentions(=0)

P1,P2,P3 = 000 : low β category(-) (-4~+8%)

= 001 : high β category(+) (0~+12%)

= others : Reserved

G1,G2,G3 = 000: type A medium

= 001 : type B medium

= 010 : type C medium

= others : Reserved

Fig. 8

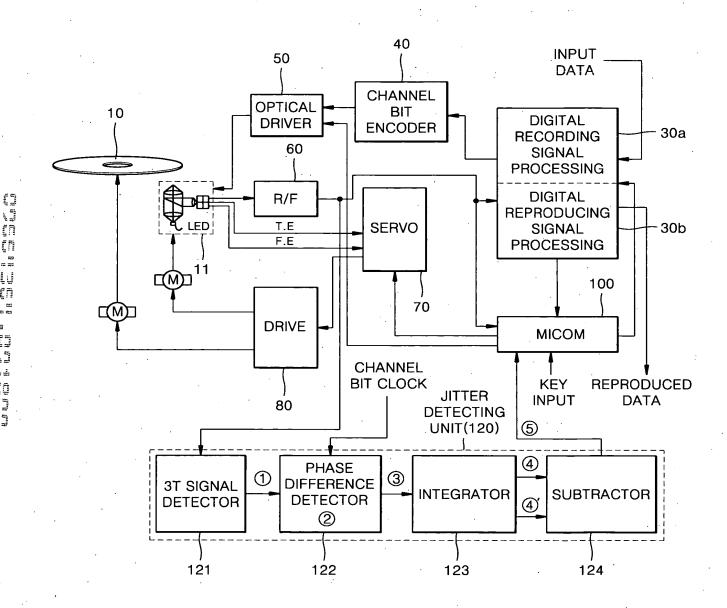


Fig. 9

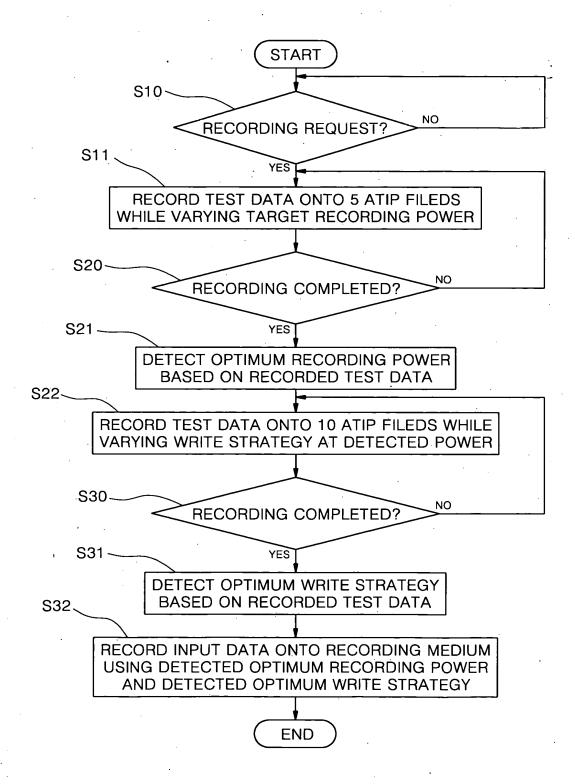


Fig. 10

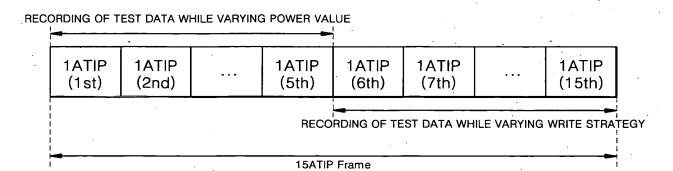
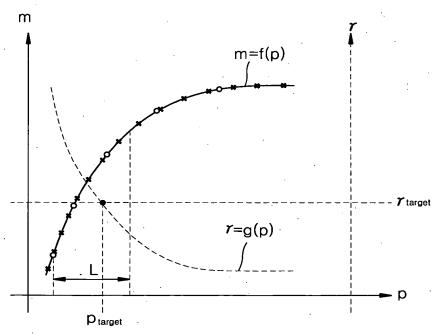


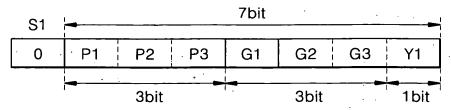
Fig. 11



X: Modulation degrees calculated in accordance with the conventional method(15 in number)

O: Modulation degrees calculated in accordance with the conventional method(5 in number)

Fig. 12



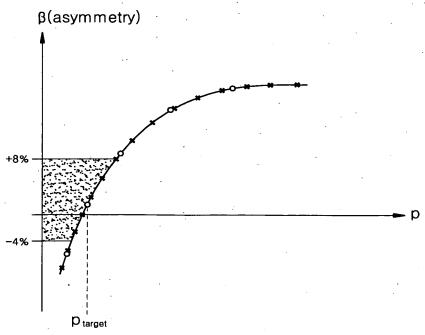
'Second' Byte when M1 : S1 : F1 = 001

P1,P2,P3 : Power multiplication factor p at reference speed

G1,G2,G3 : Target r value of the modulation/power function for all speeds

Y1 : Reserved for future extentions(=0000)

Fig. 13



X: Modulation degrees calculated in accordance with the conventional method(15 in number).

O: Modulation degrees calculated in accordance with the conventional method(5 in number)

